



CHERUMULAYANKAVU KALA VELA AND RATHOLSAVAM

SREE MULAYANKAVU BHAGAVATHY TEMPLE



LOCATION

**Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Kulakkallur Panchayat

District

Palakkad



ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Thamarakulangara Mahavishnu Temple – 220m

Nearest Bus station

Mulayankavu Bus Stop -180 m

**Nearest Railway
station**

Kulakkallur Railway Station- 1.7 Km

Nearest Airport

Calicut International Airport- 60 Km



CONTACT

Sree Mulayankavu Bhagavathy Temple
Mulayankavu , Kulukkallur
Palakkad , Kerala
Pin-679303

Phone: +91-466 -2216501

Email: mulayankavubhagavathytemple@gmail.com



TIME

DATES

Two *poorams* in *Meenam* and *medam*

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

7 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

There are many stories associated with the temple. One such story goes like this - a *mulaya* woman (*harijan*) saw blood oozing out of a rock while sharpening her sickle. It was established as the divine presence of Devi at that place, a temple was duly constructed, and with due courtesy to the *Mulaya* woman the temple got the name *Mulayamkavu*. As a result of this, well before the temple act, all the people irrespective of their caste were allowed to enter the temple and also take part in all the functions and celebrations.

Mulayamkavil Amma is considered as *BalabhadraKaali*. Her posture represents the childhood and the sword and the *vattaka* in her hands represents the *Kaali*. This dual nature of *Amma* is visible in many matters of the temple as well. For instance, the temple has two openings, one at the north side and the other at the west. The *devi* is facing west unlike other temples. Only on important days and festivals, the north door would be opened. The *Atrassheri Mana* has the authority to open the door on important days.

The speciality of the temple is that the *devi* is sitting on her legs, folding her knees same as the posture of *Lord ayyappa*. Usually the *pratishtas* will have a standing position or may be seated on *peedas* or their *vahanas*. The *koothumadams* constructed for the *Ramayanam Tholpavakkothu* is at the north side which shows that the *devi* was facing north at some point of time. There is an interesting story behind *Devi* facing west- she was afraid of elephants. When she saw an elephant coming towards the temple during a festival, she got scared and turned her face to the west. The upset *Devi* turned the elephant into a stone which is still there almost 1km towards the west of the temple. Since then, elephants are not used for procession in the temple. Another speciality of the temple is that there are no *upadevathas* in this temple.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National /
International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED

Approximately 8000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION *(How festival is celebrated)*

Chuttuvilakku
Kalavela
Procession
Kalampaattu
Thalappoli

Unlike other devi temples, every year there are two *kalavelas* and two *poorams* in this temple, the *idapporam* or the *deshapporam* in the *meena* month and the *valiyapporam* in *medam* month.

The *chuttuvilakku* will begin on the first day of the month of *vrishchika* and ends with *thalappoli* in the month end. The *kalampaattu* will begin on the first tuesday of the *dhanu* maasa and will be continued till the *meena* maasa. Nowadays *paattu* is gaining more significance as it creates a devotional and peaceful environment in and around the temple. Only on this occasion devi is taken outside.

